THE NINTH CENSUS.

How It Is to Be Taken and Who Is to Take It-The Southern District of New York-Subdividing the Districts and Appointment of Assistant Marshals.

Notwithstanding our country has, since the last census was taken, been ravaged by a cruel, remorseless and devastating civil war, which, for the time being, prostrated almost every branch of industry, national treasury, the minth census will, without a loubt, show that we have as a nation grown faster wealth, prosperity, industry and population than almost any preceding ten years of our history as a tion. It will show a far greater development in mineral resources and our sources of communi-ion than perhaps any twenty years previous, while, save in those States recently in rebellion, it will present a greater growth, a more rapid expan-sion and a greater IMPROVEMENT IN AGRICULTURE.

at great source of a nation's wealth, than has ever been attained in a corresponding time in any nation on the face of the earth.

comes attached to the proper and accurate taking of this census than there did to any of the eight preceding.

By an act of Congress passed May 23, 1850, the

United States Marshals are charged with the impor-tant duty of causing all the inhabitants to be enume-rated, and to collect all other striktical information ructions of the Secretary of the Interior, and breturn the same to the said Secretary on or beto return the same to the said Secretary on or before the 1st day of November next ensuing, the work to commence on the 1st of June. Before a marshal enters upon this duty he must, in addition to the oath taken when he enter upon his duties as marshal, take and subscribe to an oath that he will, to the best of his ability, perform all duties required of him in enumerating the inhabitants and collecting statistics, &c. Each marshal is required to separate his district into sub-divisions, containing not to exceed 20,000 inhabitants each, and to appoint to each sub-divisions odivided an assistant, who must, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe to an oath similar to the one taken by the marshal. The assistants are to perform the service required of them by

who must, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe to an oath similar to the one taken by the marshal. The assistants are to perform the service required of them by

A PERSONAL VISIT TO EACH DWELLING HOUSE and to each family in the sub-division assigned to him, and ascertain by inquiries made of some member of each family, if any one can be found canable of giving the information; but if not, then of the agent of such family, the name of each member thereof, the age and place of birth of each, and all other particulars required, and must, in the rural districts, visit personally the farms, milts, shops, mines and other places respecting which information is required and must obtain all such information from the best and most reliable sources.

The marshals will furnish to their assistants printed instructions issued by the Department of the Interior and all necessary blanks, &c., and will, from time to time, give them whatever information and directions they may require to enable them to properly discharge their duties. Each assistant is required to furnish within one month after the time specified for the completion of the enumeration the original census returns to the clerk of the county court of their respective counties, and two copies, duly compared and corrected, to the Marshal of the district. As compensation for their labors the assistants will receive two cents for each person enumerated, and ten cents a mile for necessary travel, to be ascertained by multiplying the square root of the number of finies travelled. There will also be paid eight cents a page for each copy of returns made by the assistants and the number of miles travelled. There will also be paid eight cents a page for each copy of returns made by the assistants. In addition to the above there will be paid for each farm, fully returned, ten cents; for each establishment of productive industry, fully taken and returned, afficen cents; for each establishment of productive industry, fully taken and returned, afficen cents; for eac

shall recuse to give such information becomes liable to

A FINE OF THIRTY DOLLARS, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant to the use of the United States.

All marshals and assistants are allowed to transmit any papers and documents relating to the census through the Post Office free by writing thereon "Official Business. Census," and subscribing the same, with the addition to his name of marshal or assistant, as the case may be.

When the work has all been properly performed by the assistants and the returns handed in to the marshal, the latter will endorse them, certifying that the work has been done to his sausfaction, and will also certify the amount of compensation to which the assistant is entitled, after which he will transfer the returns to the Secretary of the Interior, who will thereapon cause one-half of the sum due to be paid to the assistant, and when the returns have been carefully examined for classification, if found executed in a manner satisfactory, he will cause the remaining half to be paid.

executed in a manner satisfactory, he will cause the remaining half to be paid.

The southeren destrict of New York.

The largest and by far the most important district in the United States is the Southern district of New York, of which General G. H. Sharp, a gentleman of great experience and culture, is marshal. It comprises the counties of Greene, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia and the city and county of New York. With the exception of the last named the counties have been subdivided and nearly all of the appointments made. The city and county of New York will be divided into about 150 subdivisions, each containing from 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. Although the original law allows the murshals to divide their districts into subdivisions of 20,000 inhabitants each, yet General Sharp thinks, and very wisely, too, that 10,000 inhabitants is about all one man can properly attend to within the time allowed. The rural counties are subdivided into districts as follows:—Ulster, ten; Orange, ten; Westchester, four-teen; Dutchess, fourteen; Columbia, tweive; Putnam, three; Rockland, three; Sullivan, seven, and Green, five.

General Sharp has not appointed and will not appoint any but temperate, intelligent and active men; those who are well and favorably known in

General Sharp has not appointed and will not appoint any but temperate, intelligent and active men; those who are well and tavorably known in the community from which they are appointed, and are well versed in letters and figures. Nor will be appoint any other than those who are actual residents of the subdivisions to which they are appointed. In sections where a foreign language is spoken to any great extent he will appoint persons who are able to converse in that tongue, so that there need to no confusion.

THE BICHARDSON-MPFARLAND BUCBEAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-All through the great trial of McFarland your sym-pathy has been publicly expressed for the defendant. You may be right. I will not dispute but what you are; but still have you ever thought what infinence the acquittal of McFarland and your words of encouragement would have on others? Let me tell couragement would have on others? Let me tell
you, and I know you are too kind, too just, not to
give all sides justice. A few years ago I was married to a man of some wealth and position, who
promised my mother to be to her daughter a kind,
toving husband. He kept his word by abusing me
in every way possible. Night after might he came
home drunk, knoeking me down and striking me
often, very often using the most toul language, not fit
to be heard by a man. I kept it a secret for some
time. I was a hammed to let tite world know
what I suffered. Eventually it was found out. He
promised to reform if I would return, which I did.
His "reformation" was to become worse than ever;
he took me from bearding house to boarding house,
disgracing me in each place and running me in debt.
It became so bad that a few months ago I lett him
again, with all love and respect for him forever gone.
I am now earning my own living with my needle.
He annoys me in every way possible, threatening
my life and that of any one who would take me
out or show me any attention; he denies me
a divorce, and says if I attempt such a
thing he will defend it publicly in all the
papers, and disgrace me and all my family.
Since the verdict of "not guily" for Mr. McFarland
his conduct has been out ageous. He boasts, no
matter what he does, that the press will support him
in it. Pardon my taking so much of your valuable
time; but, Mr. Editor, if the press does support my
husband in his conduct what am I to do? I am st. if
so young, and when I look forward to the long, long
years to come my heart sinks within me! Am I,
must i still be that man's wife, under his control's
Do not say all your sympathy is for him.

MARY—. you, and I know you are too kind, too just, not to

Carlo Maria and American College (1)	SOMMERCE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
We give the following	list of the times and place
of holding State fairs in	the autumn of 1870:-
New Hampabire	Manchester Sept. 5-
Illinois	Decatur Sept
Iowa	Keokuk Sept. 18-1

of holding State fal	rs in the autumn	of 1870:—
New Hampabire	Manchester	Sept. 5-1
Illinois	Decatur	
Iowa	Keokuk	Sept. 13-11
KARRAS	Fort Scott	Sept. 27 4
Minnesota	Winona	Sept. 90-2
Nebraska	Brownville	Sept. 20-2
New York	Utlen	Sept. 27-3
Ohio	Springfield	
Ontario (Provincial).	Toronto	
St. Louis Association.	St. Louis	

Qonsolidation Freight Charges Illustrated.—An old friend tells us he met a teamster wet of the mountains a short time since and said.—'In old times, when you hauled fifty miles you charged for fifty miles and when you hauled 100 miles you charged for 100 miles." 'By tam, that's so.' 'But these railroads change your old ruie. They haul the long distance for less money than they charge on the shorter distance.' 'By tam, they am't honest, then V'—Richmond Enquirer.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

This gigantic enterprise of providing a permanent building in New York for continual exhibitions of the industries and arts of the world is rightly attracting the attention of the European public. Although to be located in this commercial centre, so distant from the industries of the Old World, it has a universal interest. It will promote the ends of all good governments everywhere. It will encourage peace and labor. It will serve as a means to bind the nations of the earth into a charitable and for-bearing unity, and aid in hastening the time when the nations of the earth will strive in peaceful competition, not for military glory and martial conse-quence, but for higher material and industrial posi-tion. But to the citizens of this whole nation, and especially to those of the city itself, it is a question of great importance where this Industrial Paiace shall be located—so located as not to benefit a few, but to serve the interests of the whole city and country—so located as to honestly and faithfully promote in all their fulness the objects and purposes for which the State of New York granted this most liberal and comprehensive charter.

This is provided for. But where shall this palace be built? Much has been published respecting a site. Some prefer Central Park, others Westchester, others a western and others an eastern position on the island. Some, again, suggest Brooklyn, and our Island. Some, again, suggest Brooklyn, and our Jersey neighbors point to their attractive heights. The people generally thus far plead most for Madison square. Let the discussion go on. The site somewhat determines the building and the objects to be attained and the building also determine the site. The present industrial position of the United States, and we may add of Great Britain, 'France and Germany, should be represented in the building.

and Germany, should be represented in the building and certainly the leading characteristics of our citizens should be considered, their courage in the vastness of the scheme, and their energy, determination tion of this great work must be carried on. Not only in the vastness of the building must the greatness of our city and country be made manifest, but also in the stores of raw material ready for this exigence, in the stores of raw material ready for this exigence, in the stores of raw material ready for this exigence, in the stores of the building of elaborate matter into manufactures of the highest order, and in the grace with which the charm of decoration may be superadded to so utilitarina a siructure, thus showing no indifference here to the fines arts in fashioning this Temple of Peace, the gates of which are to be thrown open to the world for many years to come. Before calling upon our learned and affisite (tileges for their suggestions as to the contemplated building should not the Health present an outline of previous edifices of this character f—concerning the Exhibition Building of London of 1851, for example. Hyde Park was preferred without delay by the Earl of Carlisle, the Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests. He took the responsibility, and public sentiment fully sustained him. Twenty-six acres were thus appropriated, oning approximately 2,300 feet in length by 500 feet in broadth, its principal frontage extending from east to west, and several lofty elims stretching across the centre of its length and a few smaller trees scattered over its area. To one of the finest of these trees the Exhibition was indebted for the existence of its beautiful transept roof, as it presented difficulties to the construction of a roof of lower pitch. The promiser to the submitted of the existence of its beautiful transept roof, as the presented difficulties to the construction for a roof of lower pitch. The promiser of the south side, opposite to the Frince of the south side, opposite to the Frince of Wales' Gate. Passing through a vestibule, seventy two feet by forty-eight, the visitor gained admittance to the main building and stood beneath the groat feature of the whole, the iransept, and the groat feature of the whole, the iransept, and he was a strengle from t in the vastness of the building must the greatness of our city and country be made manifest, but also in the stores of raw material ready for this exigence, in

sisted of wood and glass, and the external enclosures and facework were of the same materials. Eight hundred and ninety-six thousand superficial feet of glass, weighing 400 tons, and 600,000 cubic feet of wood, including the flooting, were used. The beautiful diagonal regularity of the lines of the columns was produced by placing every column at the points of intersection of lines, twenty-four feet apart, crossing one another at right angles, white in roofing and flooring the squares of the whole plan were subdivided into others of eight feet.

The total area of the ground floor was 772,784 square feet and that of the galleries 217;100 square feet. The galleries extended nearly a mite in length. Total cubic contents of the building were 33,000,000 feet. There were thirty miles of gutters, 202 miles of each bars and 900,000 scuare feet of glass. The width of the nave was double that of St. Paul's and was four times as large. With regard to ventilation and other arrangements no anit could be found.

Apologizing for thus obtruding on your valuable space, I ask cannot we have an exhibition building in this city equal to the one described above? Will not our citizens move in the matter?

A CITIZEN.

A CITIZEN.

MILITARY CHIT CHAT.

The statement that the Seventa regiment intends to go to Chicago this summer is without foundation. It will go to Cape May on the 14th of July, and be the guests of the city of Philadelphia on its way there. The regiment will parade in full fatigue uniform on the 2d of next month for brigade drill.

The event of the season will undoubtedly be the grand reception of the Ninth regiment, Colonel James Fisk., Jr., and the preparations that are being made for it are on a scale that is positively tre-mendous. The Academy of Music is to be the scene of the affair, and the 27th inst., in the evening, is the time for it. The decorations will be very gorgeous, and among other things there will be over the stage a Maitese cross, six feet high, composed of small gas jets. Inside the cross there will be a centre, inside of which will be the motto of the regiment, "Ratime aut vi," and inside that again the figure "9." The full regimental band will be on hand, besides one hundred and fifteen of an orches hand, besides one hundred and fifteen of an orchestra. The tickets have been gotten up in magnificent style, and consist of three different kinds—complimentary, invitation and sale tickets. Invitations have been sent to and accepted by a large number of prominent army and navy officers, and as everybody in the mitiary profession will be in uniform the scene the night of the reception is expected to be a grand one. Colonel Fisk has issued an order in reference to the occasion, and is himself working like a beaver to make the affair one that all the other regiments in the town will be astonished at. He is chairman of the management committee, and as he will of course appear in full uniform there will be a rush to see the Admiral in his new character. It is not exactly known whether the statement that he is to wear a sword studded with diamonds is true or not; and so it is impossible, under the creamsances, to fully post our country consists on this particular point. There was a widespread opinion in military circles when the new colonel took command that he had done so merely to gratify his own vanity; but since his accession to his new rank he has drilled with the musket twice a week with a select few of the officers, and seems determined to become a solder in reality. The regiment, when he took command, anuabered about three hundred. Of course Prince Erie is delighted at the result, and the matcoutents who grambled when he donned the engles have false into tine, and are now as entitusiasate about the jolly time in store for them as the o heres. tra. The tickets have been gotten up in magnifi-

CHILE.

Result of the Elections-Majority of the Govern ment Candidates-Prospects of Reform-Affairs in the South.

VALPARAISO, April 17, 1870. The elections have now finally closed for Senator and Deputies, and the intense excitement respecting them that has been experienced throughout the re-public is gradually disappearing. As was mentioned in my last communication, the government and its supporters have, as it was supposed, been in the main triumphant, but at the same time the opposition party has largely increased the number of its representatives in both houses, and has elected a represented its views. Indeed, no election has eve taken place in Chile in which general interest has been manifested, and to this is owing the fact that the very best and foremost men have appeared as candidates on either side. The opportunity is so promising for rising reputations to take part in a contest upon which the reform of the constitution depends and the chance for popularity is so en-ticing, that many who heretofore have studiously avoided political life have in this last cam-paign been the first and most active in the field.

The number of delegates elected by the opposition party reaches thirty, thereby giving this opposing faction the opportunity of boasting that, it the vic-tory was not entirely theirs, yet the gain is so great over the elections of former years that the time of their decisive triumph cannot be far distant. The government, it is believed, will place no serious obstacles in the way of what appears to be the popular desireand the entire remodelling of the constitution of 1833, that has so long been in force here, and which is times. Nevertheless, the partial success of the oppo-sition party is considered as dangerous by some of the extreme members of the government organiza-tion, as there are many rumors of a change of Cabi-net, Mr. Amunategui, the Minister of the Interior, having become very unpopular in consequence of his interference in some of the provincial contests, and it is considered probable that he will resign. This, however, is still mere conjecture. Few persons would now care to take service under the present

the long vexed question of the Congress of Plenipo-tentiaries at Washington, for the purpose of arrang-ing an armistice or a definitive peace between Spain

the long vexed question of the Congress of Plenipotentiaries at Washington, for the purpose of arranging an armistice or a definitive peace between Spain and the allied republics of the Pacific. The Hon. Mr. Joaquin Golov, now Minister of Chile in Pera, has been entrusted with this important mission, and will proceed on his errand as soon as the necessary instructions are made out and forwarded to him. It is not probable, however, that Chile will consent to a peace with Spain. An armistice will possibly be agreed to, and in case of any difference the terms of the protocol must be adhered to, by which it is stated that should the allied republics, through their representatives, find it impossible to agree jointly, each republic will have the right to sign a peace with Spain, pop such conditions as it may see it to stipulate. The fact is that Chile never has desired to enter into friendly relations with the nation who humiliated her so deeply by the bombardment of valparaiso, and a solution of the difficulties is still far in the future.

An important society has been formed in Santiago for the purpose of improving the breed of horacs in this country. A capital of \$50,000 has been subscribed, and a farm rented for the object of carrying out the designs of the society. The native horses are very excellent in Chile, and owing to the quantity of fine imported stock in the country crosses have been made that show very superior speed. An American gentleman, residing in Santiago, recently brought out four horses from the United States, two trotters and two Kentucky runners, that, so far, have distanced all the antagonists they have met. The society referred to purchased these horses, and propose raising a cross from them with the Argentine and English blood stock owned in the country. This, with the Accilmatization Farm established in the capital, are destined to be of great service, and will donbless give us stock hardly inferior to that of England and the United States. In this exceptional Bouth American republic, wh

The news from the Arancanian frontier reminds one of the intelligence that was current in Washington during the war respecting the state of affairs along the line of the Potomac. All is reported to be quiet, but skirmlishes, attacks and raids are of every day occurrence, and the government troops have been very roughly handled on more than one recent occasion. The Indians are so numerous and so unpleasantly irregular in their movements that the general commanding the national forces finds it excessively difficult to meet them at an advantage. Orclie, the self-appointed Emperor of the Araucanians, is very energetic and loses no opportunity of harassing the enemy. In fact, the only mode that can be followed by the government authorities is the extermination of the Indians, thereby opening to civilization probably the richest portion of Chilean torritory, and doing away with a race of men whose dogged obstimacy to progress and humanity render them worthy only of such a fate. The determination of the government is fixed, and time is alone necessary to carry it into exceution.

Owing to the religious ocremonies of Holy Week and the attendant absorption of all attention by the churches but little business has been transacted. Now that these solemn restivities are over buyers are commencing to arrive, to lay in their winter stocks, and we hope to see a speedy improvement in the market. In American dry goods a very considerable demand is noticed, and that branch of business is becoming very profitable and general here.

But little wheat or coffee produce has been exported, California having been of great prejudice to Chile in the former, and tosses have been so heavy in the latter that both are steadily declining.

Valparaiso is, however, gradually beaming with the mania for joint stock speculations, and shares of every conceivable company are in the market. Mining companies are also in extensive operation.

Quite a number of English and French men-of-war are in port, but no American vessels have as yet made their appe

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Star vs. Eckford-The Amateurs Victorious The young Stars took another whack at the professionals yesterday and warmed their adversaries nicely. For four innings they knocked the Eckfords around the field as in sheer sport, as a cat would play with a mouse, and never a run would they give them. At the opening of the fifth the chilly atmo phere and the momentarily threatening rain dis-turbed their equanimity and the Eckfords, taking advantage of it, ran off with a few. At the close of the eighth inning the rain began falling, and the ampire called the game, the score then standing as

Ionows:-									
						TAR			
Players. O.B.	. 1B.	L.	P	lave	rr.	fillers	0.1	2.1B	L.
Allison, 1st b 3	1 3	6	Ros	zors.	C	21.00	3	2 2	2
C. Hunt, l. f 4	1 1	1	Jew	vell.	l. f	05250	2	3 3	6
Devyr. s. s 2	1 2	2	Dol	ard	. 8. 2		. 3	2 1	1
R. Hunt. 2d b 3	0 0	0	Clv	ne. r	300	60000	3	1 0	0
McDarmott, p 3	1 1	3	Cur	mmi	DOM: T		. 3	1 2	9
Josh Snyder, c. f., 3	0 2	2	Bes	LVED	24	b	4	0 0	0
Inmes Shyder, c 3	1 1	ĩ	Wo	rth.	c. f.	With the		0 1	ï
Duffy 3d h 2	2 1		Pac	Par.	lat !	00000	000	2 9	9
Phayers. O. R. Allison, 1st b. 3 Allison, 1st b. 3 C. Hunt, i. 4 Devyr, s. 2 R. Hunt, 2d b. 3 McDermott, p. 3 Josh Snyder, c. f. 3 James Snyder, c. 3 Duffy, 3d b. 2 Lynch, r. f. 1	2 1	1	Max	nly.	Sd b		. 1	3 2	2
Total	9 13	20	T	otal.		2000	.24 1	5 13	16
		THE	NO COM						
Clubs. 1.	4. 2	d.	3d.	teh.	5th.	Geh.	7th.	8th.	
Eckford	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6-	- 9 -15
State	March 19	2000	110000	5	8	0	0	1-	-15
Umpire-Charles Mil	is, M	utu	al.		27.0	30155	11.5	235	
Time-One hour and	thir	ty D	ninu	tes.					
	_	Real Property							
the state of the s		100		-44	danisa		-		

DOVER, N. H., May 21, 1870. A promising lad, named Gardner Brown, aged fifteen years, a son of Ambrose Brown and a pupil in the High School, was killed yesterday while playing base ball by the ball striking his nead.

enthus asked about the joily time in store for them as the others.

The Twenty-second regiment promenade on Wednessay evening was a special success. There was a very large attendance of issies and gentlemen, to witness the distribution of the Vose medias. The regiment has now the most attractive uniform of any command in the city, and its officers have good reason to be proud of the success of their efforts to make it second to no other regiment in the metropolis in every respect. All it wants now to make it the full equal of the Sevendh is a little more attention to the manual at sims, in which it is yet rather behind that command.

It is runnored that Major General Shaler intends soon to resign his command of the First division, and that a prominent officer of the Third brigade will succeed him. Somehow or another General Shaler does not seem to have the confidence of the First division officers. Why, it would be difficult to say.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, SATURDAY, May 21-3 P. M. The week closed on a very dull state of affairs in Wall street. At the Stock Exchange the Long Room was almost deserted after the second board, and the anal street dealings were carried on by a group of about a dezen brokers.

STOCKS DULL AND LOWER.

of gossip. The railway shares were heavy, and, as a result of the dulness, declined a half to threeparter per cent, but rallied fractionally after the bank statement. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:— Canton, 69% a 71; Cumberland, 43% a 44%; Consolidated Coal, 25% a 27; Western Union, 32% a 33; Quicksilver, 9 bid; Mariposa, 7 a 8%; Pacific Mail, 36% a 36%; Adams Express, ex dividend, 63 a 64; Wells-Fargo Express, 14% a 15; do. scrip, 3% a 3%; American Express, 42% a 43%; United States Express, 46%; New Express, 42% a 43%; United States Express, 46%; New York Central consolidated, 101% a 101%; do. scrip, 96% a 96%; Harlem, 145; Eric, 23% a 24; Reading, 104% a 105; Michigan Central, 123 bid; Lake Shore, 97% a 97%; Hilnois Central, 140 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107 a 107%; Chicago and Northwestern, 81% a 81%; do. preferred, 89% a 89%; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 79; Rock Island, 119% a 119%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 65% a 65%; do. preferred, 80% a 89%; Toledo and Wake 65%; do. preferred, 80% a 80%; Toledo and Wake 65%; do. preferred, 80% a 80%; Toledo and Wake 65%; do. preferred, 80% a 80%; Toledo and Wake 85%; do. preferred, 80% a 80%; Toledo and Wake 85%; do. preferred, 80%; a 80%; Toledo and Wake 85%; do. preferred, 80%; a 80%; Toledo and Wake 85%; do. preferred, 80%; a 80%; do. preferred, 80%; do 80 a 80%; Toledo and Wabash, 65% bid; do. preferred, 73 bid; Delaware and Lackawanna, 111 a 111%; New Jersey Central, 108% a 109; Chicago and Alton, 114 a 116; do. preferred, 115 a 115%; Morris and Essex, 92% bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 113 a 113%; do. preferred, 112 a 113; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 5 a 5%; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. 18 a 18%.

The extreme fluctuations in the lead	ling spe	culative
shares are shown in the following tal	ble:-	
	lighest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated.	101 %	101%
New York Central & Hudson scrip	96%	96%
Harlem	145	144%
Erie		23%
Reading		104 16
Lake Shore	9734	96%
Wabash	56	65%
Pittsburg	107%	107
Northwestern	8134	81
Northwestern preferred	89 1/4	89
Rock Island	120%	11914
Milwaukee and St. Paul	6534	64 %
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80 16	79%
Ohto and Mississippi	38%	38%
New Jersey Central	109	108%
Western Union Telegraph	3234	3234
Canton	70	69
Pactile Mail	37%	35%

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is again very favorable. The loans have been increased less than two millions, while the gain in reserve is two and three-quarter millions, against an increase of four millions in deposits. The increase in species is due to the light customs payments of the week. this week, compared with last:-

May 14. May 21. Changes.

Loans.....\$278,383,314 \$280,261,077 Inc. \$1,677,763
Specie 32,453,906 34,116,935 Inc. 1,663,029
Circulation. 33,293,980 33,191,648 Dec. 102,332
Deposits ... 222,442,319 226,552,026 Inc. 4,110,607
Legal tend's. 57,047,005 59,023,306 Inc. 1,076,301 The banks now hold \$28,204,008 in excess of the legal reserve.

THE GOLD MARKET LOWER.

The gold market at the opening was extremely dull, but strong, at 114%, with exceptional transactions at 114%, its firmness being due to the strength of the foreign exchanges. In the alternoon, upon the exhibit of another increase in the specie item of the bank statement, and upon the announcement that the cotton receipts for the week were 44,000 bales-an increase of 6,000 bales for the week-there was a pressure to sell, under which the quotation declined to 114%. The record of the market is embraced in the following table:—

 10 A. M.
 114%
 1 P. M.
 114%

 10:40 A. M.
 114%
 2 P. M.
 114%

 11 A. M.
 114%
 3 P. M.
 114%

 11:30 A. M.
 114%
 5 P. M.
 114%

 12 M.
 114%
 114%
 114%

to four per cent for carrying. The Donau, for Europe, took out \$346,000 in gold bars. The opera-tions of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—
 Gold cleared.
 \$20,646,000

 Gold balances
 1,338,156

 Currency balances
 1,666,944

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT. The following is a detailed report of the specie ex-

day:-	
May 16—Brig Angostura, Ciudad Bolivar— American gold	\$15,000
American silver	3,500
Foreign silver	5,500
bars	104,700
American gold	3,000
bars	83,000
May 19—Steamer Hansa, London—Mexican	9,280
silver	44,446
May 21—Steamer Henry Chauncey. Panama— American gold.	1,500
Mexican silver	10,000
British gold	4,870
Total	\$716,496

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was abundantly supplied at hree to four per cent, the latter being the rate on stocks and the former on governments. The exceptional rate was five per cent, at which figure some former engagements were suffered to stand over Commercial paper was in good demand at 6 to 6% per cent. Foreign exchange was dull after the steamer, but steady at 109% for prime bankers' sixty day and 110% for sight sterling bills.

GOVERNMENTS DULL

The government market was no exception to the general dulness. Prices opened firm, but receded an eighth per cent with the decline in gold, closing as follows:-United States currency sixes, 112%; a 112%; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117 a 117%; do. do., coupon, 117 a 117%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111% a 111%; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112 a 112%; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111% a 111%; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111% a 111½; do. do., 1865, do. January and July, 113½ a 113½; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114½ a 114½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114½ a 114½; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 107%; do. do., coupon, 108% a 105%.

The Southern list was also very dull, but prices were generally steady. The following were the only quotations made at the last session of the board:— Tennessee sixes, ex coupon, 60% bid; do., new, 55% a 55%; Virginia sixes, ex coupon, 69% a 70; do., new, 69%; Georgia sevens, 95% a 96; North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 48 a 49; do., new, 24% a 24%; South Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 95 bid; do., new, July, 83%; Missouri sixes, 94 a 94%; do. St. Joseph's, 93% a 94; Louisiana sixes, 77; do. levee sixes, 76; do. do. eights, 92 a 92%; Alabama fives, 75 a 80: do. eights, 101% bid; Arkansas sevens,

75% a 76. THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT. The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city: ness at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday. \$83,065,820
Gold receipts. 584,930
Gold payments. 948,329
Gold balance. 76,643,732
Currency receipts. 446,567
Currency payments. 306,792
Currency balance. 3,380,457
General balance. \$2,937,839
Customs. 448,000
\$513,000 cancelled gold certificates were sent to

The Treasury in this city disbursed on account of interest during the week \$1,459,959, and received for customs \$2,842,394.

THE IMPORTS OF THE WEEK. The imports other than dry goods and specie at the port of New York from foreign ports for the week

ending May 20, 1870, were \$4,980,593.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York during the past week and since

the beginning of the year:-For the used. 1868. 1859. 1870. Entered at port. 21,385,938 21,612,207 21,535,530 21,622,374 21,535,530 21,522,374 21,535,530 21,522,374 21,535,530 21,522,374 21,535,530 21,532,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532,532 21,532,532,532 21,532,532,532 21,532,532 21,532,532 21,5 The total imports at this port for the past week

ount to \$6,646,173, against \$7,074,090 for the corng week of last year. The total imports at

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, May 21-10:15 A. M. Saturday, May 21—10:15 A. M.

5500 US 5-20, c, 464. 1114; 100 sin Adams E. 64

6400 US 5-20, c, 464. 1114; 100 do. b. c 64

5500 US 5-20, c, 465. 1118; 100 do. b. c 64

5500 US 5-20, c, 465. 1118; 100 do. b. c 64

5500 US 5-20, c, 465. 1118; 100 do. b. c 64

1600 do. 1144; 100 do. b. c 63

1600 do. 1144; 100 do. b. c 63

1000 Missouri 6's. 94; 100 do. b. c 61

1000 Goon 6's. 10. 754

1000 Huf. 100 her 100 do. b. c 1014

1000 Conn 6's. 1015

1000 Huf. 100 her 100 do. 965

2000 Euf. 100 do. 965

2000 Terls 5 dm. 895

2000 Terls 7 dd. 888. 965

2000 Terls 7 dd. 888. 975

1000 Pitts, FtW & Chic 2d 94

1000 do. 967

1000 do. 975

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M. One o'Clock P. M.

The second	aince i y	DUTATIONS	
	Half-pa	st Five o'Cloc	k P. M.
West Un Tel Pacine Mall N Y Central con N Y Cen scrip Harlem Erie Reading Lake Ehore Chic & NW	36% a 36% 101% 96% a 96% a 96% a 96% a 145 28% a 22% 104% a 104% 96% a 97	Chic & N W pref Rock Island St Paul St Paul pf Wabash Ohio & Miss N J Central Bost, Hart&Eric.	119% a 119% 64% a 65% 79% a 80 55% a 56 38% a 38%
	Townsers with	THE SHAREST PARTY OF THE PARTY	

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Trustees of the Children's Aid Society was held on Wednesday evening, the President, William A. Booth, in the chair. C. L. Brace, Secretary. Present, Messrs. William A. Booth, R. J. Livingston, Judge Kirkland, Charles E. Whitehead, C. L. Brace, Benjamin J. Howland and G. Cabot Ward. Reports from the different departments and agents of the society were received, showing the month's work of the society as fol-lows:—23 men, 31 women, 125 boys and 38 girls total 217 persons—were provided with homes and employment, mostly in Western States. The daily average attendance at the 20 industrial schools was 2,316. At the Newsboys' Lodging House, 49 Park place, the nightly average attendance had been 170; 5,082 lodgings and 5,118 meals had been given out; 49 boys were provided with places. The boys contributed \$413 towards the expenses, and 103 boys contributed \$413 towards the expenses, and 103 boys saved \$231 in the bank of the institution. The Girls' Lodging House, 125 Bleecker street, admitted 104 girls during the month, furnished \$46 lodgings and 2,249 meals; 19 girls were provided with places and 13 restored to their friends and families. In the sewing machine class 64 girls were instructed to operate, making the total number of girls taught since the opening in November 755. The Eleventh Ward Lodging House, 799 East Eleventh street, furnished 1,597 lodgings and 1,353 meals; admitted 55 different boys. The Sixcenth Street Lodging House, 211 West Sixteenth street, admitted 108 different boys; nightly average attendance, 89; number of longhings furnished, 2,400; meals supplied, 2,734; 4 boys were provided with places and 4 were restored to their friends. The Phelps Lodging House, 327 Rivington street, averaged 73 lodgers nightly, furnished 2,174 lodgings and 1,010 meals, registered 75 different boys, of whom 41 were orpnans, 21 haif orphans and 13 had parents living; 58 were able to read and write, 5 read only and 17 could neither read nor write. The youngest was 8 years old and the oldest 18.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Bodine—Thurston,—On Thursday, May 19, by the Rev. Dr. McGiynn, Dr. Jacob Boding, of New York, to Mary. daughter of James Bankhead, of Nashville, Tenn. No cards.

Died.

Allderdice.—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 19, James Allderdice.

Aymar.—On Friday evening, May 29, Harrier Aymar, relict of Daniel Aymar, aged 83 years.

The funeral will take place at South Norwalk, on Monday, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bates,—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 21, Captain John G, Bates, son of the late Gilbert Bates.

Notice of funeral in Monday's papers.

Bell.—On Saturday, May 21, William Bell., only son of William and Anna Bell, in the second year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 345 East Eighteenth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

Berry.—On Saturday, May 21, Elizabeth Lumier, relict of John W. Berry, Esq., in the S2d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 354 West Thirty-second street, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

Paterson (N. J.) papers please copy.

Bucknam.—The remains of Ezra Bucknam, who died at Port an Prince, Hayt, October 28, 1869, having been received, a funeral service will be held at his late residence, No. 112 Lexington avenue, tpis (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Byrnes.—On Friday, May 20, Catharine Byrnes, beloved wife of James Byrnes, aged 60 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Clymer street and Wythe avenue, Brooklyn. E. D., this (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock precisely. The remains to be taken to Calvary.

Carville, and daughter of the late Charles A. Clinton. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Clymer street and Wythe avenue, Brooklyn. E. D., this (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock precisely. The remains to be taken to Calvary.

Carville, and daughter of the late Charles A. Clinton. Relatives and fri

18 days.
Funeral from No. 528 Pearl street, this (Sunday)

18 days.
Funeral from No. 528 Pearl street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
CURRAN.—MICHAEL CURRAN, native of Ballinamon, county Leitrim, Ireland.
His friends, and those of his brother, Thomas, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from St. Vincent's Hospital to Calvary Cemetery.
GREED.—On Thursday afternoon, May 19, at one o'clock, at his residence, No. 87 Pike street, Jersman H. Creed, eldest son of Margaret and the late Michael J. Creed, natives of Macroom, county Cork, Ireland, in the 33d year of his age.
The friends and relatives, and also those of his brother, william H. Creed, and of his brothers-inlaw, Patrick Carroll, Bugene O'Keefe and William Ward; also the members of the several organizations of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Teresa's church, Rutgers street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up, this (Sunday) morning, at eleven clock; after which the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

c'clock; after which the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The members of the Edward J. Shandley Association are requested to assemble at their club room, this (Sunday) noon, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother member, Jeremiah H. Creed.

MICHAEL H. WHALEN, President.

NICHOLAS KEARNEY, Secretaries.

AMERICUS "BLX" ASSOCIATION.—The members of

Americus "Six" Association are requested to a semble at their rooms, 450 Grand street, on Sunda afternoon, at one o'clock, to pay the last tribute respect to our deceased brother member, Jeremia H. Creed. By order of JOHN J. BLAIR, President.

H. Creed. By order of JOHN J. BLAIR, President.

J. M. BARTER,
P. H. COSGROVE,
Secretaries.

NOTICE.—The members of the St. Patrick Protective Mutual Benefit Association are requested to meet at their new hull, corner Thirteenth street and University place, on Sunday, May 22, at tweive o'clock M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our beloved brother and president, Jeremiah H. Creed, from St. Theresa church, Rutgers street. Down town members will form in Market street, corner Henry, at one o'clock sharp.

JOHN CALLAHAN, Vice
WM. EVERETT, Presidents.

WM. O'CONNELL, Secretaries.

WM. EVERETT, Presidents.

WM. O'CONNELL.,
GRORGE RYAN.,
Becretaries.

DEVLIN.—On Saturday, May 21, PATRICE DEVLIN,
in the 44th y-ar of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 413 Ninth avenue,
this (Sunday) afternoon, at half past one o'clock.

DOMS.—On Friday, May 20, of congestion of the
brain, Michael Doris, aged 35 years and 2 months.
The friends of the family, the members of the
Emmett Social Association and the members of the
Emmett Social Association are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral, from his late residence, 200 West Nineteenth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past
one o'clock.

DONNELLY.—On Friday, May 20, at the age of 63 years, James DONNELLY, native of the county Fermanagh, Ireland, for many years a resident of Quebec, C. E.
Funcrai will take place from his late residence, 338 East Sixteenth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

one o'clock.

Boston and Quebec papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—At JAMA(CA, L. I., on Frilay morning,
May 20, GOUVERNEUR EDWARDS, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on
Fulton sirect, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two
o'clock.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Fulton street, this (Sanday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Baltimore papers please copy.

ELDRIDGE.—On Saurday, May 21, Julia Nobron, youngest child of Thomas P. and Julia Eldridge, in the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 8 East Thirty-sixth street, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FARNSWORTH.—In Brooklyn, on Priday, May 20, Mr. John Farnsworth. in the 57th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 17 North Oxford street, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock.

FLEMMING—On Saturday morning, May 21, at two o'clock, Ellen, widow of Andrew Flemming, aged 70 years.

FLOOD.—At Morrisania, on Friday, May 20, William Tower FLOOD, only son of Christopher and Mary T. Flood.

Segrave.—Of your charity pray for the soul of Anne Segrave, the belowed wife of Matthew Jennett, Surgeon, of Birkenhead, England, who departed this life Tuesday, April 22.

FRIES.—The bretaren of Long Island Lodge, No. 382 F. and A. M.. are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at their Lodge rooms, corner Court and Montague streets, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at twelve o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our life brother, Frederick FRIES. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited. Per order JOHN Schilmgeous free fuerming, and daughter of the late John and Margaret Chements, who met with a sorrowini fate, burned so as to be hardly identified by her nearest kin, from her clothes taking fire, pet with a sorrowini fate, burned so as to be hardly identified by her nearest kin, from her clothes taking fire, not with a sorrowini fate, burned so as to be hardly identified by her nearest kin, from her clothes taking fire, not with the funeral, from 150 Crosby street to Calvary, this (Sunday) after

Verdict of the jury—Came to her death from exhaustion from burns received from arc clothes taking fire, notwithstanding the sensational foulmouthed press.

Hanery.—On Friday, May 20, Kernan Hanery, aged 48 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, precisely, from his late residence, corner Third avenue and Thirdich street. The remains will be taken to Flatbush for interment.

Johnson.—On Saturday, May 21, Elizabeth, widow of William L. Johnson, aged 55 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Kennery.—On Friday afternoon, May 20, at halfpast two o'clock, Alice Shelly, wife of Thomas Kennedy, native of Mainstown, Tipperary county, Ireland, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

King.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Salunday, May 21, James King, son of Eliza and the late John King, aged 20 years, 19 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral service from the residence of his mother, 337 Sonth Third street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Heinpstead, L. I.

LUFF.—On Friday, May 20, John Valentine Luff, in the 65th year of his age.

inter of clock, to St. Vineent Ferrer's church, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, where a requiem high mass will be offered up, after which the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, May 21, Minny Sanvord, only child of Alexander and Manida H. Mead.

Morrison.—On Saturday, May 21, Mary A. Monrison, wife of Edgar L. Morrison, Sr., aged 43 years. Relatives and friends are intelled to attend the foneral, from her late residence, Third avenue, between Twenhelth and Twenty-first streets, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Myrrss.—The funeral of the late Herman Myrrs will take place from his father-in-law's (Henry Rosenham) residence, 174 East Sixuleth street, this (Sunday) forenoon, at eleven o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

McALAINEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, May 29, James McALAINEY, of Castle Blaney, county Monaghan, Ireland, in the 53d year of his age.

His friends and acquantifances and those of his sons James and Henry, also of his brother-in-law John Divine, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 174 Moit street, this (Smiday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

McCARINGLE—After a short liness, Cattharine Merkey, May 29, Atter a long illness, Mally Merkey, Merkey,

Inshead.

BLOANE.—On Friday, May 20, MARGARET SLOANE, the beloved wife of flugh Sloane, aged 42 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fineral, from her late residence, 85 Watta street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

idence, 85 Watts street, this (Sunday) abdress, two o'clock.

WALLACE.—On Saturday, May 21, suddenly, of apoplexy, Mary Jake, the wife of John Wallace, aged 48 years, 10 months and 4 days.

The relatives and iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the futeral, from her late residence, 195 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WHITLOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, of pneumonia, Noah Stoddard WHILLOCK, aged 43 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The relatives and iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funetal, from the Elin place Congregational courch, this (Sunday) afternoon, at hair past one o'clock,